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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/733,546	12/11/2003	Jayant M. Daftardar	03-2105	7743

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EXAMINER
TRUONG, LOAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2114	

DATE MAILED: 09/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

	Application No.	**Applicant(s)**
Office Action Summary	10/733,546	DAFTARDAR, JAYANT M.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**	
	LOAN TRUONG	2114	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 June 2006</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1,2,6-13 and 21-23</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) <u>21-23</u> is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-2 and 6-13</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>11 December 2003</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Allowable Subject Matter

1.   Claims 21-23 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The examiner deem

claims 21-23 as novel when reads as a whole for the limitations of a method for validating

Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) host bus adapter wherein values of configuration

registers of select PCI devices are stored in an .ini file and switching the power off and on to an

ADEX raiser card using a general purpose input/output (I/O) port.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the

payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue

fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for

Allowance."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459

(1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35

U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1.   Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2.   Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3.   Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4.   Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

2.   Claims 1-2 and 6-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Bradshaw et al. (US 2003/0182422) in further view of Microsoft Computer Dictionary, fifth

edition (Pub. May 01, 2002 by Microsoft Press).

In regard to claim 1, Bradshaw et al. teach a method for validating a bus, comprising:

taking a snapshot of configuration registers of selected bus devices coupled to a host bus

adapter (*first snapshot of the bus adapter topology is captured during install, paragraph 0601*);

storing values from the snapshot of configuration registers of selected bus devices

(*snapshot taken from the Windows registry is stored into another registry entry that is unique to*

the filter device driver, fig. 36, 354, paragraph 0602);

power cycling the host bus adapter (*re-boot of device driver, paragraph 0602*); and

re-initializing (*re-boot, paragraph 0602*) the configuration registers (*Windows registry,*

paragraph 0602) of the selected bus devices (*adapter or device driver, paragraph 0602*),

wherein the values are stored in a file dedicated to configuration information storage (*registry*

entry, paragraph 0602).

Bradshaw et al. does not teach a method of the file dedicated to configuration

information storage being an .ini file.

Microsoft Computer Dictionary, fifth edition, teaches of a Window registry,

central hierarchical database in Windows 9x, Windows CE, Windows NT, and Windows

2002, which replaced most of the text-based .ini files used in Windows 3.1 and MS-DOS.

It would have been obvious to modify the method of Bradshaw et al. by adding

the Window Registry to replace the text based .ini files. A person of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of applicant's invention would have been motivated to make the

modification because it would help to tidy up the profusion of per-program INI files that

tended to be scattered all over the system, making them difficult to keep track of

(Windows registry, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Windows_registry, September 1, 2006).

In regard to claim 2, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 1, wherein the re-

initializing of the configuration registers of the selected bus devices is performed in a recursive

manner (*validation is performed, if valid type information is stored if not registry information is*

no longer needed, paragraph 0602).

In regard to claim 6, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 1, further comprising

creating at least one data pattern in a memory (*snapshot of device drive stored in the Windows*

registry, paragraph 0602) of the host bus adapter before power cycling (*re-boot of device driver,*

paragraph 0602) the host bus adapter (*Adapter driver, paragraph 0602).*

In regard the 7, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 6, further comprising

powering down the host bus adapter for a predefined period and, after the predefined period

expires, powering up the host bus adapter (*re-boot of device driver, paragraph 0602*).

In regard to claim 8, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 7, loading the configuration registers of the selected bus devices with the stored values of the snapshot (*LUN list in the common storage area Windows NT registry support devices on a dynamically configurable I/O bus, paragraph 0558 and 0559*).

In regard to claim 9, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 8, further comprising verifying the at least one data pattern in memory (*snapshot of device drive stored in the Windows registry, paragraph 0602*) of the host bus adapter (*Adapter driver, paragraph 0602*).

In regard to claim 10, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 9, further comprising the host bus adapter as one of the group consisting of pass and fail (*check if device exists by comparing the disk id against the registry, paragraph 0561*).

In regard to claim 11, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the method of claim 1, wherein the host bus adapter is a Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) host bus adapter (*Storage area network (SAN) ports are couple to peripheral devices, fig. 1, paragraph 0102*).

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3.   Claims 12-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bradshaw

et al. (US 2003/0182422) in further view Workman et al. (US 2004/0123027).

        In regard to claim 12, Bradshaw et al. disclosed a system for validating a host bus

adapter, comprising:

        a host bus (*SAN interconnect fabric, fig. 1, 16, paragraph 0187*)

        a processor (*Manager Database, Host A, Host B, Host Z, fig. 1, 12a-c, 20, paragraph

0187*), the processor including an operating system (*operation system on Host A-Z, fig. 1,

paragraph 0187*);

        a main memory coupled to the host processor through the host bus (*storage devices, fig.

1, 14a-c, paragraph 0187*);

        a first bus (*LAN, fig. 43, 18, paragraph* ; and

        a host bus adapter coupled to the processor through the host bus (*managed host

communicate with plurality of storage device via an interconnect fabric, paragraph 0187*),

wherein the processor (*operation system on Host A-Z, fig. 1, paragraph 0187*) takes a snapshot

of configuration registers of selected devices through the first bus before conducting a test of the

host bus adapter (*validation information used to determined if topology has been altered after

prior re-boot, paragraph 0602*), the host bus adapter being powered down for a period of tens

seconds and then is powered up before testing the host bus adapter (*re-boot of device driver,

paragraph 0602*), the snapshot of configuration registers being stored in a file maintained by the

operating system (*snapshot are stored in the Windows registry, fig. 41, 380, paragraph 0602*).

Bradshaw et al. does not explicitly teach the system of the host bus adapter being powered down for a period of ten second and then is powered up.

Workman et al. teach the systems and methods of multiple access paths to single ported storage devices by implementing a power cycle of a device to restore its normal operation (*paragraph 0065*).

It would have been obvious to modify the system of Bradshaw et al. by adding the Workman et al. system of power cycle.   A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention would have been motivated to make the modification because it would increase the reliability of the device (*paragraph 0065*).

In regard to claim 13, Bradshaw et al. disclosed the system of claim 12, wherein the first bus is a Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) bus (*Storage area network (SAN) ports are couple to peripheral devices, fig. 1, paragraph 0102*).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO 892.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Loan Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272-2572.   The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Scott Baderman can be reached on (571) 272-3644. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Loan Truong
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AU 2114

SCOTT BADERMAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER